

THERE ARE TWO THINGS, SAITH LORD BACON, WHICH MAKE A NATION GREAT AND PROSPEROUS-A FERTILE SOIL AND BUSY WORKSHOPS, TO WHICH LET ME ADD KNOWLEDGE AND FREEDOM .- Bishop

E BEATTY Proprietor.

Cards.

DR. C. S. BAKER DESPECTFULLY offers his profession s rvt. cs to the citizens of Carlisle and sur Offing country. Offing and residence in South Hanover street Urge is any residence in "Volunteer Office." direc ly apposite to the " Volt Carlisle, Apl 20, 1853

Dr. GEORGE Z. BRETZ, WILL perform al operations upon the teath that may be rerannired for their preservation. Artificial teet

erted, from a single tooth to an entire set, o the most scientific principles. Diseases of the most hard irregularities carefully traited. Of free at the residence of his brother, on North Pir Street, Carlislo

DR. I. C. LOOMIS,

DR. I. C. LOOMIS, WILL perform all operations upon the Teeth that are requi-rel for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c., or will restore the loss of them by unserting Artificial. Teeth, from a single tooth to a fall sett. 45 Office on Pitt street, a few ators south of the Railroad Fotel. Dr. L. is ab-ent from Garlisle the last ton days of every month. nonth.

DR. S. B. HIEFFER, OFFICE in North Hanoverstreet adjoining Yr. Woll's store. Office hours, more par-ticularly from 7 to 9 o'clock, A.M., and from 5 to 7 o'clock, P.M. fune18'5

G. B. COLE, A T T O R N E Y A T L A W, will attend A promptly to all business entrusted to him. Office in the, room formerly occupied by Wil-liam Irvine, E4q., North Hanover, St., Carlisle. April 20, 1852.

F. N. ROSENSTEEL,

USE, Sign. Fancy and Ornamental Painter, Irvin's (formerly Harper's) Row next door to Trout's Hat Store. He will at-tend promptly to all the above 'descriptions' of painting, at reasonable prices. The various kinds of graining attended to, such as mahog-any, oak, walaut, &c., in the improved styles. Carlisle, July 14, 1852-19.

DR. GEO. W. NEIDIOH. DK. GEO. W. KRIDIOI. DENTIST, carefally a'tende to all operations upon the teeth and adjacent parts that dis-ease of irregularity muy require. He will also insort Artificial Teeth of every description. such ag Pivot, Single and Block teeth, and teeth with "Continuous Gams;" and will con-attact Artificial Palates, Obturators, Regula-ting Pisces, and overy appliance used in the Dental Art.—Operating Boom at thi residence of Dr. Samuel Elliott, East High St. Carlisle

OHN W. BELL, BENJ. DARBY JOHN W. BELL & CO., FLOUR AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HOWARD STREET, Opposite Centre, BALTIMORE 1v

Fresh Drugs, Medicines &c. &c.

Lhavo just received from Philadel-phia and New York very extensive additione to my former stock, embra-cing nearly every srticle of Medicine now in use, togener with Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpontine, Perfumery, Soaps, Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle,— Bruhes of almost every description, with , o Bruhes of almost every description, with a sendelss variety of other articles, which I am du-termined to soil at the very Lowes- prices. All Physicians, Country Merchanis, Pedlars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality, and upon reasonable terms.

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1854.

cy, to the circumstances under which it was nacted, and the consequences which are to flow from its abrogation. This Compromise of 820, is not a mere statute to last for a day; COL. BENTON ON NEBRASKA. t was intended for perpetuity, and so declared itself. It is an enactment to settle a contro-In the U.S. House of Representatives, on ersy, and did settle it, and cannot be abroga-Tuesday week, the Deficiency Bill being uned without reviving that controversy. It has der consideration in Committee of the Whole; given the country peace far above thirty years. and the galleries crowded in anticipation of How many years of disturbance will its abro hearing 'Old Bullion' on the Nebraska Bill: gation bring ? That is the statesman's ques Gol. BENTON, of Missouri, obtained the floor. tion, and without assuming to be much of a statesman. I claim to be enough so to consider

Webraska Debate.

and spoke as follows :---

If any bill to impair the Missouri Comprothe consequences of breaking a settlement mise line of 1820, had been brought into this which-proified-a-continent-I-remember the House, by a member from a slave State, or un-Missouri controversy, and how it destroyed all. der the administration of a President elected social feeling and all capacity for beneficial from a slave State I should have deemed it. legislation, and merged all political principle my duty to have met it at the threshold, and into an angry contest about slavery, dividing. to have made the motion which the parliamenthe Union into two parts, and drawing up the tary law prescribed for the repulse of subjects two halves into opposite and confronting lines, which are not fit to be considered. I should like enemies on the field of battle. I do not have moved its rejection at the first reading. wish to see such times again, and therefore But the bill before me, for the two may be am against reviving them by breaking up the

considered as one, does not come from that settlement which quieted them. quarter. It comes from a free State, and un The Missouri Compromise of 1820 was the der the administration of a President elected partitioning between the free and slave States from a free State; and, under that aspect of of a great province, taking the character of a its origin, I deemed it right to hear what the perpetual settlement, and classing with the members of the free States had to say to it .two great compromises which gave us the or-It was a proposition from their own ranks, to dinances of July 13, 1787, and the Federal give up half the Slavery Compromise of 1820, Constitution of September 17th, of the same and if they chose to do so, I did not see how year. There are three slavery compromises in Southern members could refuse to accept it. our history, which connect themselves with the It was a free State question, and the members foundation and the preservation of this Union from the free States were in the majority and First, the territorial partition ordinance of could do as they pleased. So I stood aloof, 1787, with its clause, for the recovery of fugiwaiting to see their lead, but without the tive slaver; secondly, the cotemporaneous slighest intention of being governed by it. 1 constitutional recognition of slavery in the had my own convictions of right and duty, and States which choose to have it, with the fugimeant to not upon them. I had come into potive slave recovery clause in the same instru litical life upon that Compromise. I had stood ment; thirdly, the Missouri partition line of upon it above thirty years, and intended to 1820, with the same clause annexed for the stand upon it to the end, solitary and alone, recovery of fugitive slaves. All three of these if need be-[Applause and Laughter]-though ompromises are part and parcel of the same preferring company to solitude, and not doubtolicy, and neither of them, could have been ing for an instant what the result was to be. ormed without the other, nor either of then In terms as caustic and severe as they were without the fugitive slave recovery clause adhumorous, Col. Benton then proceeded to reded to it. The Constitution could not have byke the President and his Secretaries for their been formed without its recognition of slavery constant interference with the proceedings of in the States which chose to have it, and the Congress, and their frequent attempts to conguaranteeing of the right to recover slave trol and give direction to the proceedings of fleeing into the free States. The Missour both houses. Mr. B. said that the President's controversy could not have been settled with opinion could only be made known to Congout a partition of Louisiana between free and ress by his own messages in writing : all other slave soil, and that partition coold not have modes are not only unparliamentary, but a been made without the addition of the same breach of privilege of Congress. "It is not clause for the recovery of fugitive slaves bribery alone," said Col. B "attempted upon Thus all three compromises are settlements o a member which constitutes a breach of the existing questions, and intended to be perpet privileges of this House. It is any attempt to ual. They are all three of equal moral valid operate upon a member's vote, by any gonsid- ity. The Constitutional compromise is guard eration of hope or fear, favor or affection, ed by a higher obligation, ia consequence o prospect of reward or dread of pubishment. ---This is parliamentary law-as old as English way differs from the other two in the circum its incorporation in that instrument, but it no Parliamente, constantly maintained by the stances which induced it, the policy which British House of Commons." In support of guards it, or the consequences which would this, Mr. B. referred to the celebrated ense flow its abrogation. A proposition to destray

of this century did Congress' refuse to impair the slavery compromise of '87, and now, in the sny, of the States and of the territories, to middle of the century, and after thirty, years of peace; under the Missouri Compromise, the only subject to the Constitution of the United offspring and continuation of that of '87, we States." are called upon, not merely to impair for a Certainly this is a new subjection for the season, but to destroy forever, a far greater compromise, extending 'to far more territory. egulate slavery for themselves, admit it or and growing out of necessities far more presreject it, and that not by virtue of any grant sing. And how called upon? Not by the inof power in the constitution, but by virtue of habitants, not by any one human being living an unsurrendered part of their old sovereignor expecting to live on the territory to be af.

fected, but on a motion of Congress; a silent secret, limping, halting, creeping, sominting, impish motion, conceived in the dark, midwifed in a committee room, and sprung upon Congress and the country in the style in which Guy Fawkes intended to blow up the Parlia ment House, with his five hundred barrels of gunpowder hid in the cellar under the wood. not rejection. [Laughter.] My answer to such a motion is to be found in the whole volume of my political life. I have stood upon the Missouri Compromise for above thirty years, and mean

to stand upon it to the end of my life; and in doing so shall not only not according to my three by knocking each one on the head with own cherished convictions of duty, but according to the often declared convictions of the its turn. Sir, the bill does deny equatter General Assembly of my own State. sovereignty; and it does intervene and it does It is said that the measures of 1850 super-

legislate upon slavery in the territories, and seded this compromise of 1820. If so, why for the proof of that see the bill and see it, as treat it now as if still existing, and therefore the lawyers say, passim, that is to say, here to be repealed by an exception, in order to get and there and everywhere. It is a bill of asrid of it? If it was repealed in 1850, why do it over again in 1854? Why kill the dead? sumptions and contradictions, assuming what is unfounded and contradicting what it as. But it was not superseded, but acknowledged sumes, and balancing every affirmation by a and confirmed by every speaker in 1850 that pegation. It is a see-saw bill, but not the inreferred to the subject, and by every act that nocent see saw which children play on a plank mentioned it. This being a matter of fact. stuck through a fence, but the up and down and proven by all sorts of testimony, parole, game of politicians, played at the expense of written and record, it has to be given up, the peace and harmony of the Union, and to though a test of political orthodoxy as long as the sacrifice of all business in Congress. It it stood, and something else put in its place. is an amphibological bill, stuffed with mon-Thereupon supersession was itself superseded strosities, hobbled with contradictions and by inconsistent-"out of the frying pan into hadgered with a proviso. [Laughter.]

the fire." [Laughter.] Inconsistent signifies At this point Mr. Benton's hour expired, inability to stand together ; two things which cannot stand together from con and sisto. Now and the Chairman's hammer fell, announcing what is the fact with respect to the compro- that fact. There was a brisk contest for the mise of 1820 and 1850 ? Can they not stand floor. The Chairman, Mr. Chandler, assigned together? And if not, why knock the one it to Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, who said-'I down that is already down? It is now four understand that the gentleman from Missouri years since the inability to stand together took (Mr. Benton) wishes to speak but a few min effect, and how do the two sets of measures utes longer, and I am therefore desirous, with the consent of the Cimmittee, to yield him a make out together at the end of this time ? Perfectly well. They are both on their feet portion of my time for that purpose.' Object tions were here raised by a number of the standing both upright, and will stand so forever, unless Congress knocks one or the other Nebraskuites, and a running fire ensued for of them down. This is a fact known to every sometime. Finally, Mr. Wentworth succeeded body, and admitted by the bill itself; for if in procuring for Mr. B. the opportunity of the first is inconsistent, with the second, and continuing his remarks.

Mr. Benton resumed, saying, amphibology unable to stands why all this trouble to put it down? Why trip up the beels of the man al- was the point at which I was stopped. rendy flat on his back on the ground ? Then Amphibology is a cause for the rejection o

comes another reason that this compromise of bills, not only by Congress but by the Presi-1820 is inquerative and void. If so, those dent, when carried to him for his approval. who are against its operation should be con- Gen. Jackson rejected one for that cause, and tent. It is in the very condition they wish it, it was less amphibological than this. It was eless, powerless, inactive, dead, and no bethe last night of the last day of his last adto the progress of slavery to the North. Void ministration, and a quarter before midnight is vacant, empty, nothing of it. Now if the Congress had sent him a bill to repeal the 36 degroes 80 seconds is inoperative and void, specie circular, and to inaugurate the paper it is in the condition of a fence pulled down money of a thousand local banks as the curand the rails carried away, and the field left rency of the Federal government. It was an open for the stock to enter. But the fence is object not to be avowed nor to be done in any not pulled down yet. The line is not yet in- direct or palpuble manner. Paraphrases, ciroperative and void. It is an existing substan cumlocution, ambinedterity, and ambiguity The | tive line, alive and operating, and operating were all necessary to cover up the design, and effectually to bar the progress of slavery to the it was piled on until it was unintelligible --North, and will continue so to operate until The President read it and could make nothing Congress shall stop its operation. Then comes of it; he sent it to his Attorney General, who the final reason-that there never was any was equally puzzled. He then returned it such line in the world; that it was uncon- with a message, to the Senate, refusing to stitutional and, void ; that it had no existence sign the bill for amphibology. We should resfrom the beginning, and that, it must not be ject this bill for the same cause, if for nothing repealed by a direct act, for that would be to else. Hard is the fate of party fealty. It acknowledge its previous existence, and to has to keep up with the ever changing meas-

merriment.] Five times in the beginning of hero settles to the bottom and in these words? I see nothing which slaveholders are to -" Leave it to the people thereof-that is to gain under this bill, nothing but an unequal" and vexatious contest, in which they are to be regulate slavery for themselves as they please losers. I deprecated such a contest, and did my part to keep it out of the State of Missouri when her constitution was formed. It is now

four months since this movement for the ab-States. Heretofore they have been free to rogation of the Miss uri Compromise commenced in this Congress. It began without a memorial, without a petition, without a request from a human being. It has labored long and hard in these, halls, and to this hour there is not a petition for 'it from the class of ty. It is also new of the territories. Heretofore they have been held to be wards of states for whose benefit the movement profes-Congress, and entitled to nothing under the ses to have been made : not a word in its favor from the smallest public meeting or privato Constitution, but that which Congress extended to them. But this dlause is not accidentally assemblage of any slave State. This is the response of the South to this boon tendered to here; it is to keep up the dogma of the Constitution in territories, but only there in reit by the Northern members under a Northern President. It is the response of silence more lation to slavery, and that for its admission emphatic than words, and worthy of special

note in this debate. It argues well for the Three dogmas now afflict the land, videlicet, narmony of the Union, and goes to show what quatter sovereignty, non-intervention, and no in fact, has been often seen, that the troubles power in Congress to legislate upon, Slavery of the country come from uneasy politicians, in Territories. And this bill asserts the whole its safety from the tranquil masses. three, and beautifully illustrates the whole Mr. Benton here concluded and the Com-

mittee rose and the House adjourned. the other, and tranpling each under foot in

Miscellaneous.

À CATÉGORICAL COURTSHIP. sat one night beside a blue eyed girl-

" mother, The fire was out, and so too was h tueble flume around the lamp did curl, Making faint shadows, blending in each other.

Twas nearly twelve o'clock, töo, in November; She had a shawl on also, I remember.

Vell, I had been to see her every night For thirteen days, and had a sneaking notion to pop the question, thinking all was right,

And once or twice had made an awkward motion To take her hand, and stammered, coughed and stuttered But somehow nothing to the point had ut-

tered. thought this chance too good now to be lost; I hitched my chair up pretty close beside her, Drew a long breath, then my legs I crossed, Bent over sighed, and for five minutes eyed

her; She looked as if she knew what next was

And with her foot upon the floor was drumming.

didn't know flow to begin, or where-I couldn't speak-the words were always choking: scarce could move—I seemed tied to the

chair! I hardly breath'd-'twas awfully provoking! he perspiration from each pore was oozing, My light und brain and limbs their power

seemed losing. At length I saw a brindle tabby cat

Walk purring up, inviting me to pat her, An idea cime, electric like at that--My doubts, like summer clouds began to

VOL. L1V NO 36 COLT IN THE CAUCASUS.

Hall,

We find the following interesting anecdote, llustrating the value of a recent American nvention, in an English paper of the 18th

February : In Dagbestan a young Lesghian chief, being severely wounded during one of the frequent razzies of the Russians, took refuge in a raned sakli, # in order to apply bandages to his wounds. While thus employed he was discovered by a party of twelve dismounted dragoons, who immediately gave chase on his aking flight. Being fleet of foot, for a short while he outran them, during which time such of them as had their carbines loaded, fired at, him ineffectually. Having crossed one of the flexible bridges common in that country, and which was over a rapid torrent at the foot of, a mountain, the fugitive, finding himself unable to proceed much further, and having time to put his arms in order, stood at bay under a projecting rock. With yells of delight and uplifted sabres, the Russians approached the oridge. The foremost nearing him cried, 'Yield, dog !" "Not whilst I have twelve lives at my girdle," cried the undaunted. nountaincer. The Russians in the rear now, laughed loudly at the boast, but he in advance fell dead, pierced through and through by a bullet, nearly at the feet of the Lesghian .----The second soldier stumbled over his dead comrade, and as he rose received a shot which aused him to fall severely wounded. The next seeing the same weapon, which had been twice discharged, still pointed, rushed on; but, to the surprise of the Russians, a third shot was fired at him; untouched, however, he was about to cut down the Lesghian, when fourth discharge scattered his brains on the ocky parapet, and his lifeless body tumbled into the torrent hengath. Three of the Rus, sinns had now fallen. "What a devil of a pistol is this, that speaks so often ?" cried the survivors to each other. The Lesghian still stood firm, merely folding his pelisse of sheep skin round his left arm, ready to receive blow, a precaution not unneeded, since now two Russians, abreast, were on the point of assailing_him. Certain_of their prey,_these advanced more cautiously than their predecessors. This time two deliberate shots brought them down right and left : each fell pierced near the region of the heart. The remaining soldiers were amazed. The Leschian, faint with loss of blood, and feeling his strength fast ebbing, now drew forth another pistol, a moment unobserved by the enemy, and rapidy fired three shots at the group of Russians; some fifty yards distant at the other end of the bridge. Owing to his sight being now dim, only one shot took effect, wounding one of the dragoons in the shoulder. "Let us fly," they cried ; " it is the Evil Spirit of the mountains : he would kill our whole army," Accordingly they precipitately fied, just as the Lesghian sank down exhausted at the foot of

¥

the rock. At a distance they ventured to look back. "It hath vanished in the mist," cried he superstitious Muscovites. The Lesghian Chief was succored by some

eller, Captain K -----, to the youthful hero of

the Caucasus, were handed round amid the

general benedictions of the party. The bride

is said even to have kissed them, mying, "Ah,

my Dehemet, were all the brave Circassians

rmed like thee, there would not be so many

earful maidens and bereaved widows in Dag-

The Russian prisoner, soon reconciled by

kind treatment, to his position, has had the

cruel horse hair+ removed from his heel, and

has often cleansed and loaded those identical

specimens of the fatal weapons, destined to

ffect such a revolution in the warfare of the

The story of the "devil's pistol" was long

Sestan !"

vorld.

and upon reasonable terms.

S. ELI.IOTT, May 30 Main street. arlish STEAM SAW MILL.

NEAR PAPERTOWN, CUMB. Co.

MASHELL & SEYMOUR CONTINUE to supply Lumber of all kinds at the shoriest actice, and onferms lower than can be had elsewhere. All orders directed to E. MASKELL, Papertown, or WM. D. SEY MOUR, Jr., Carlislo, will be promptly trended to. [Fob22 ly

LIFE INSURANCE.

The undersigned having been the agent of the Keystone Life Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, Pa, continues to act in that ca-pacity, by authority of said Company. Ho would respectfully inform the community that he will attend to such persone as may signify their dosire to insure their lives, and thus give some protection to their bereaved families and friends, in case of death. Office in West Poinfret Street. Carlisle. -May25 tf J. WORTHINGON.

LEATHER.

Congress.

B. then proceeded ------

FRITZ & HENDRY. Store, 29 N. 8d st., Phila. Morocco Manufacturers, Carriers, Importers, Commission, and General Leather Business, - WHOLESALE & RETAIL. sep71 Manufaciory 15 Margaretta streët.

Fresh Arrival of Hardware.

HE, subscripter, having aretuned for the City, has just opened for the Spring tride a large and well selected stock of HARD WARE, foreign and dorposite, combracing ev-crything usually found in that line of business. The attention of friends and the public gener-ally is respectfully directed to the assortment on hand, assuring thom that goods of all kinds assuring them that goods of all kind will be sold for cash at a very small advance of cuters prizes Remember the old stand-East Main st.

Carlisle, Pa. HENRY SAXTON

CLOVER SEED.

200 hushels prime Ohio and Pennsylva-200 his OLOVER SEED for sale by BOYER & HALL, Agricultural Implemoni and Seed Store, marly of the Harrisburg, Pa

Great. Rush fer Bargains ! AT the New and Chein Store of WEISE & CAMPBELL. We are selling off a large as-sortment of Cashmeres and Mouse de Lausa at greatly reduced, prices. I Call and seel

LAPRONE OF PLOUGHS URKEE S celebrated York Ploughs.con statily in thand, also Craighead's and Plank's make for sale at SAXTON'S.

TO FARIVIERS. THE subscriber informs the pub-tile that he has constantly on hand a variety of choice young LO-UUST THEES, from 'ten'to' filtedin the shell, they are all of the yellow locust. He offer them at moderato prices, at his nursery, situated in Hampdon township, Cumb. couldy, abbut 8 Wiles west, filtering and the trup-pike. Call and examine for yourselves. Feb22 10 word 1.20 (SSAM'D EBERLY.

Plainfield Classical Academy THILLIOU Underson a about a section of the section

Terms Board and Tuition (per) session); (1994); (199 4,1 G . 1 40.

in the second second

1 . 1

which happened when Mr. Fox's India Bill the slavery compromises in the Constitution was before the House of Commons, and when would open proposition to break up th one of the lords of the bed chamber reported Union. The attempt to abrogate the comprothat the King was prosed to the bill, that he mises of 1787 and 1820 would be virtual at wished it defeated, and had said that he would tempts to destroy the harmony of the Unior consider any member his enemy who would and prepare it for dissolution. by destroying vote for it, "The House of Commons took the confidence and affection in which it is fire," added Col. B., "at this report, and im- founded." mediately resolved : The Missouri Compromise of 1820 is a con

" That to report any opinion, or pretended tinuation of the ordinance of 1787, by- its. exopinions of his Majesty, upon bill depending in either House of Parlinment, is a high crime tension to the since acquired territory west of and misdemeanor, derogatory to the honor of the Crown, a breach of the fundamental priv-either in principle or detail. The ordinance ileges of Parliament, and subversive of the of 1787 divided the then territory of the U.S. constitution of the country." about equally between the free and slave

It is well thus to refresh the memories of States. The Misepuri Compromise line did Presidents and Segretaries in regard to the the same by the additional territory of the U rights and privileges of Congress, and thus to States as it stood in 1820, and in both cases i teach them their duty ; and Cor. Benton has was done by act of Congress, and was the setdone the country a very great service in thus tlement of a deficulty which was to last foreve rebuking, in this apparently mild, but really | er. I consider them both with their fugitivcaustic and scathing manner, the constant in- slave recovery clauses, and the similar clause terference of the Executive in the doings of in the constitution, as part and parcel of the

Songress. As to the President's secretaries, Mr. Ben and general settlement. The anti-slavery ton treated them with scorn, mingled with clause in the ordinance of 1787 could not have rebuke ; and in the language of Burke, when been put in, as was proved by its three year's speaking of the meddlesomeness of Chuncellor | rejection, without the fugitive slave recovery Thurlow, said he did not care three jumps of clause added to it. The Constitution could a louse for them. But it was the Union, the not have been framed without the recognition Presidential organ, that he treated with the of slavery in the States which choose it, and most annihilating contempt. Ile spoke of the the right of recovering slaves fleeing to the public printers, who get their daily bread (and free States. The Missouri controversy could that buttered on both sides) by our daily print- not have been sollied except by the prohibition ing. These-the public printers- he said, of slavery in the upper half of the territory of require the Democratic members of this House, | Louisians, and that prohibition could not have under the instant penulty of political damina- been obtained without the right to recover fution, to give their adhesion to every bill which gitive shoes from the part made free." Thus they call administration ; and that in every the three measures are one, and the ordinance change it may undergo, although more change- of 1787 father to the other two. It led to the able than the moon. For this class of inter- adoption of the fugitive slave clause in the meddlers Mr. B. said he had no purliamentary | Constitution, and we may say to the formation law to administer, no quotation from Burke to of the Constitution itself, which could not have apply; nothing but a little fable to read, the been adopted without that clause and the value of which, as in all good fables, lies in recognition of slavery property in which it was its moral. He then related the fable of " The founded. "" it Ass and its Master ;" thus: "An ass took it into Mr. Benton said this vital fact resulted of his head to scare his muster, and put on a

itself from the bistory of the case, which he lion's skin and went and stood in the path ; proceeded to trace, and then remarked ;and when he saw his master coming, lie com-Thus, five times in the beginning of this menced roaring, as he thought; but he only century, five different times, and without any brayed, and the master' know it was his ass; distinction between Northern and Southern so he went up to him and beat him hearly to members, did Congress refuse to impair the death." The woral, he said, was a chilled to slavery compromiser of 1787, notwithstauding all asses-public printers- to take care how five times asked for by the people of the terri they "undertake" to scare their masters-the tories. Oh.I. squatter, savreignty, where were House of Representatives. [Laughter.] Mr. you then? It was a case for you to have shown your head, to have arisen in your might

Nr. Chairman, this house will have fallen and established your supremdoy, forovas. It far below its constitutional mission, if it suf was a case of "A convention" of the sovietigns fers itself to be governed by authority, or dra- themselves, and heither this Convention nor gooned by its own hirelings. "I'am a man of the Congress had a dream of their sovereignty. no bargains, but net openly with any man that inhe obevention polltioned . Congress as a ward nots for the populie good, and in this spirit I would its "guardian; or "ohildren under age offer the fight hand or political friendship to would petition their father; and Congress ans to every member of this body that will stand wered like a good guardian or a good father, together to vindionte its privileges; proteot its that it would not give them an ovil, although respectability, and mututain" it in the high they begged for it. Benighted times, these place for which it whe intended, the master faud sinfinitely behind the present age. "The branch of tho American government in The mart's nest had not then been found in which quesition before it is to get rid of the Missduri has been laid the marvellous egg. opt of which Compromiso line, and to a lawyor that is an has been hatdhed the nondescript foyl yoleph ensy"question." "That Compromise' is thirthe " Squatter Sovereignty." [Laughter,] or The form of a statute, and one statute is repeala illustrioue principle of "non-intervention" had ble by another, That short viewis endugh for not then been invented. The ignoramuses of a lawyer. To a statesman it is something dif that day had never heard of it though now sto

is more terrible, involve the authors of the under every phase they had to be received as baby; because it was a boy. I should be very doctrine in an inconsistency of their own, and a test of orthodoxy, and have more changes glad if it were a little girl, but I hate boys thereby make themselves inoperative and to undergo yet, and to continue to be a test worse than ever. Now, I am going to tell you void. And this is the analysis of the reasons under all mutations. for the Nebraska bill; that part which is to In the course of his sarcastic comments on choose a homely name, because I don't think

get rid of the Compromise of 1820, is untrue. the bill, he said its provisions are a burlesque boys ought to have pretty names. Boys are contradictory, suicidal and preposterous. And upon sovereignty. It gives to the people, in- squalling all the time. You don't have one why such a farrage of nullities, incongruities, stead of receiving from them; an organic act; minute's peace while there is a boy baby in and inconsistencies? Purely and simply to and what an organic act? One in which they the house; but when you have a baby sister throw upon others-upon the Congress of '50 are denied every attribute of sovereignty ; de- in the house, you never hear a cry. Name and the innocent Constitution the blame of nied freedom of election, denied freedom of him Peter; that is good enough for a boy .---what the bill itself is doing-the blame of de- vating, denied choice of their own laws, de- You must excuse me for writing so much about stroying the compromise of 1820, and with it nied the right of fixing the qualifications of boys; the reason I write so much about boys destroying all confidence between the North volers, subjected to a foreign supervision, and is because I don't like them." and the South, and arraying one-half the controllable by the Federal government, which

Union against the other in deadly hestility .-- they have no hand in electing, and only al-SIR CHARLES NAPIER .- Sir Charles Napier It is to be able to throw, blame. And what is lowed to admit and net to reject slavery .- has as little of the heroic look as any man all this hat-potch for ? It is to establish a Their sovereignty only extends to the subject you ever saw. He is stout, burly, and square principlo, they say the principle of 'non-in- of slavery, and only to one side of that, the in figure. His features are ordinary. His tervention," of "squatter sovreignty." . Sir, admitting side ; the other half of the power aspect that of a mere farmer, and his usual there is no such principle. The territories are being held to be denied by the constitution attire is by no means so good as many farmers children of the States. They are minore un | which is extended over them, and which, ac- would wear. He has avery good natured exder twonty bno years of age; and it is the bus- bording to the reading of the supporters of pression of countenance. ... His holr is whiteiness of the States, through their delegations this bill, forbids any law to be made which that is, such of it as remains. He has a In Congress, to take care of these minors until will prevent any ettizen from going there with slight limp, from a severe wound in the thigh, they are of age, until they are ripe for State his slaves. This is equatter sovereignty, non- received in the engagement in August, 1808. government. Then give them that govern intervention, and no power to legislate in ter- between his brig Recruit, and the French corment, and admit them to an equality with ritorics upon slavery. And this is called a vette Diligent. The is fond of rural life, and their fathers. That is the law and the sense | principle; the principle of non intervention, | (as Lord Palmerston observed) is an excellent of the case, and has been so acknowledged letting the people alone to settle the question farmer, deep in subsoil ploughing, the altersince the first ordinauce in 1785 by all author- of 'slavery for themselves! How rettle it ? nation of green and cereal orops, the use and ity, federal and State, legislative, judicial and That can only be lione in an organic het, and abuse of manures, and all that relates to a executive. The States, in Ouigress, are the they have no such act, (nor can have one till country life. As a speaker, he is energetig guardians of the territories, and are bound to they make a constitution for 'n State govern- and decisive, coming at once. to the purpose exercises the guardianship, and cannot abdi- ment. All the rest is legislation which settles and throwing out his sebtonces rapidly and nothing, and produces contention at every loudly, as if ho were firing red hot balls into onto it without a breach of trust and derelio. tion of dialy. Tarritorial sovereignty is a cleotion. Sir, this principle of non-interven- the enemy. At the age of sixty slight, this tion is but the principle of contention-a bone fine old fellow goes out again to battle. monstrosity, born of timidity and ambition, hatched into existence in the hot incubation of given to the people to quarrel and fight over

A. Presidential convess, and revelue to the at every election and at overy meeting of their NEW Use of Wonds. The "forrespondent backless when first presented." The correspondent Legislature, until they become a State govern. After further remarks, he proceeded as fol- ment. (Then, and then only, can they settle story of a witness upon a liquor trial: " How

the question. What advantage db the slave da you know it was brandy 1" asked the lawlows : array of writed ast of vision with a start of the States expect from this bill? Certainly thay yer: " " Well," replied the ready witness, " I donty-canity style of terminitor, [Excessive expect the extension of plays power and slave imeliad of it first, and then . I secome about the storage of the parliamontary. It is, not monly, It is not petration. The question of slavery in these upset the gravity of the court, jury and miswomanly !! . No woman would talk that way, territories, if thrown open to territorial addon, cellaneous people, and they were not assisted No shilly shilly in a woman !" Nothing of the will be a question of numbers - a question of in recovering their equanimity, by his further femple gender was, ever born young endingh, the majority for or against slavery ; and what restimony that the man who bought the branardunidary as this of Renewed hughter. Jo It contest, iNo chance sizellan Thetelayer emi- hubriour. Received a this active a the second sizellan the second sizellant the second s is one thing or the other with them, and what grants will be outnumbered, and compelled to

beholders when first presented.

they say they stick to. No breaking bargains play at a most unequal game, not only in point Roy A writer in an Irish newspaper, after with them. . But the end of this stump speech of numbers, but also in point of States. The mantioning the wreak of a reasel near Skerries "terent," and "reidre" his guosfich "of Its fepeal bo learned in seeny horn book and I believe, "in is the orew were all aveal with the Proprietor. Proprietor. In the books, bill the read of Blute poil and the books, and a postery, and has to the read of the books, bill the books, bill the read of the books, bill the read of the books, bill the books, bill the read of the books, bill the books, bill

sontter, seized ou tabby; though a soratoh And said-"come, puss, ask Mary if she'il have me.'

f his own people, and ere long recovered from his hurt, as did the wounded Russian, Twas done.at once-the murder was now out, At his bridal feast, some four months after, The thing was all explained in half a min ute ; She blushed and turning pussy cat about, the pistols which were a pair of Colt's revolver's, and were a gift from an American trav-

Said-"pussy, tell him yes;" her foot was insit. t saved me my category, And here's the catastrophy of my story.

YOUNG AMERICA IN PANTALETTS. Here is a part of a letter received by a

friend from a daughter, nine years old, who is now at a boarding school : placed there because she is one of those who know too much to stay at home':

of the Brattleborough Eagle tells the following

"My DEAR FATHER :-- I was very glad to hear from you and hear you was well; but I nallify the Constitutional argument; and what uro. Often have these bills changed, and was not a bit glad to hear that mother had, a what you ought to name him. I am going to

old among the simple Russian soldiery. when conversing on their weary march, as the winding column ascended some interminable nountain, or when the grateful Samovar (kettle) gave promise of tes at the close of their day's journey. Now, the partial introduction of the arm among the officers has in some degree dissipated the telling effect of the story, but many still devoutly believe that the young Lesghian, chief was no other than the Prince of Darkness himself, out on a sporting expedition for the express purpose of bagging Russian soldiers.

> * The "sakli" is the habitation of the Sastern Caucasus, : It is constructed of unhewn stones; cêmented with clay instead of + A tuft of horse hair is commonly inserted by the Circussians in the heels of their prisners, in order to create such a degree of amoness as to prevent their escape. 1 The simplicity of many of the Russian soldiors is almost iouching in its childishness, It is against the Gar that war is being waged, ot against these unfortunate beings. 1.470

Berr A Frenchman, who knew very little English, got into a difficulty with an Englishman, who insisted upon fighting it out. The Frenchman agreed to this, but wished to know what he should say if he got beaten. Being told that he main a ory out "enough," they set to. The Frenchman, however, forgot the word, and cried out as he heard some of the bystanders do. " Hurrah ! hurrah !" To his astonishment, the Englishman pounded all the arder. This caused Monsieur to go to work in "such good "curnest, that the Englishman con cried out " enough !" "Say dat again," anid the Frenchman. "Enough, enough it oried he sgain. The Frenchman in turn exclaimed, " Dat is do very word I was trying to any long time ago !"

GOLD IN EVENTTHING .- Dr. Percy, an English sayan, has put forth the opinion that gold is to found in everything---even in sen water. "The truth of this he has proved in numerous instances, and has also found mit. nute quantities of gold-"just enough to swear by "----in | various specimens of lead in all'its forms. "This reminds one of the old lohemist's dreams of the transmutation of motals. If, it should be found that salt water yields a fair percentage of gold, water lets will be likely to rise in the market I way at wille itente an harmine a thread of the second and and a second a life